



The Pest Monitor

A Pesticide Use Reduction Update

Issue 6

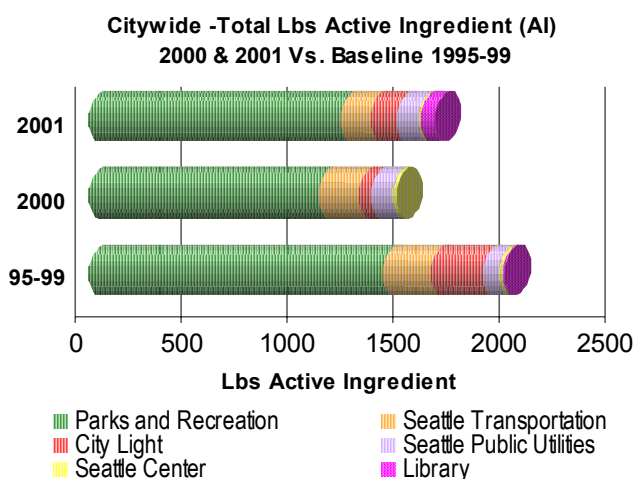
DATA ROUNDUP SHOWS PESTICIDE USE IS DOWN

We're taking advantage of this issue of the Pest Monitor to report on the City's pesticide use reduction progress. Look for more great ideas and lessons learned from pilot projects in the next edition.

In 2001 pesticide use in general operations has declined by 31% while use on City golf courses has declined by 5%, for a total reduction of 17% from the baseline (1995-1999).

Pesticide use at City Light, Seattle Transportation, and Seattle Center declined by more than the 30% target established for the end of 2002. While Parks overall use declined by 14%, Parks use at all sites other than golf courses declined by 46%. These reductions are generally attributed to increased use of mulches to prevent weeds and increased use of manual labor for weed control. The increase in use at Public Utilities primarily resulted from noxious weed (hawkweed) control while the increase at Library was due to aphid control. Aphid control has helped reduce structural pest control for carpenter ants who feed on the aphid honeydew.

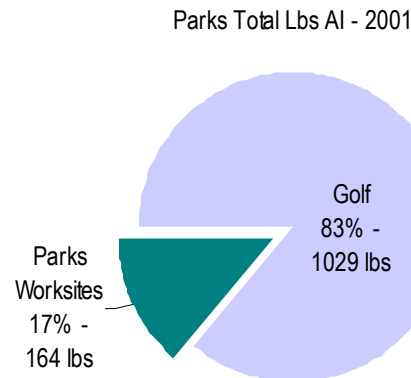
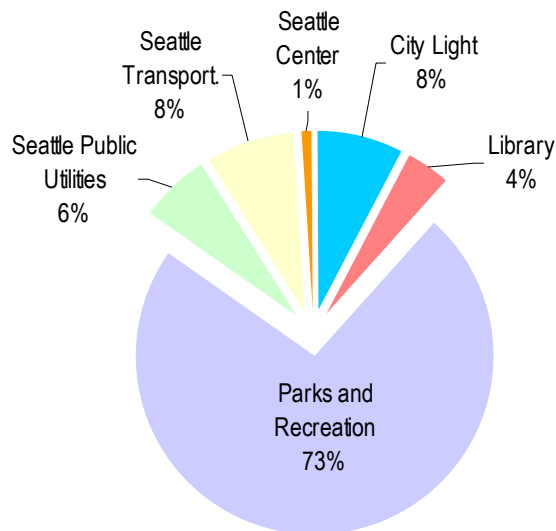
Pesticide use may vary from year to year based on project-specific needs, workload planning, resources available, etc. Some work is done infrequently as need arises or may be on a multi-year cycle.



	Baseline Lbs AI 95-99	Lbs AI 2000	% Change	Lbs AI 2001	% Change
City Light	246.30	60.01	-76%	127.87	-48%
Library	4.58		-100%	61.82	1250%
Parks and Recreation	1389.72	1083.62	-22%	1192.80	-14%
Public Utilities (SPU)	72.89	97.31	33%	103.49	42%
SeaTran	226.33	190.78	-16%	135.22	-40%
Seattle Center	22.79	20.81	-9%	11.63	-49%
Grand Total	1961.70	1452.54	-26%	1632.82	-17%

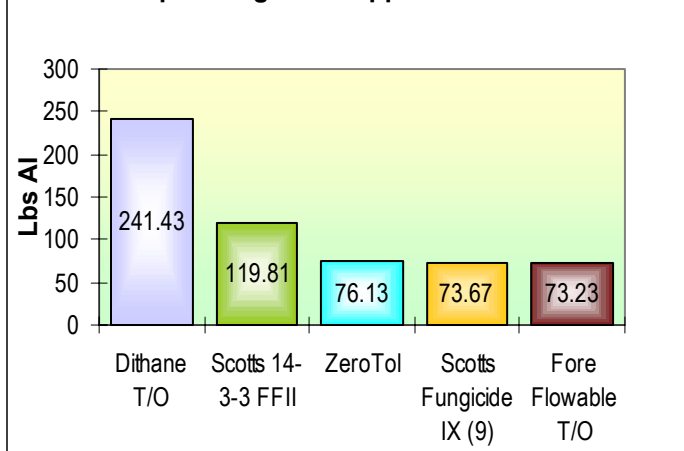
Data Quality

This data provides a good picture of pesticide use trends. Data is checked for quality, however, as with any large data tracking effort, errors are inevitable. Some historic records were missing and numbers were extrapolated from existing records. Please note that the totals for 2000 are different from previous reports due to a programming error in the database and the submittal of some data after the reporting date. Now that the data collection process and the database have been in place for nearly two years, we anticipate that the frequency of errors will decline.



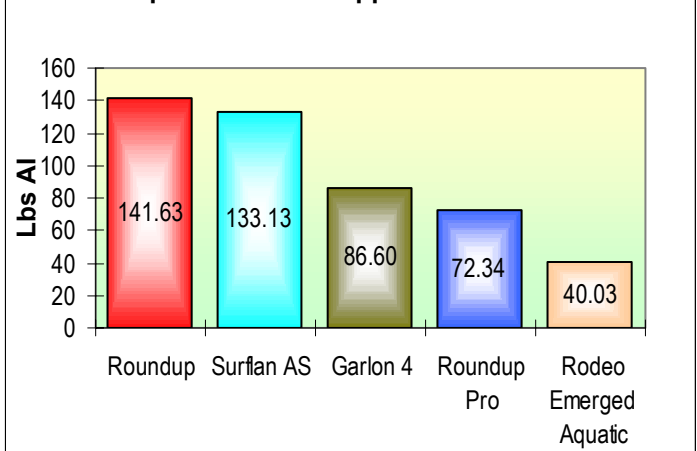
WHAT ARE WE USING?

Top 5 Fungicides Applied in 2001



These fungicides are used on golf greens to control turf grass diseases such as fusarium and anthracnose. ZeroTol is a less potentially hazardous alternative fungicide which was tested at Jackson golf. The active ingredient in this product is hydrogen dioxide which rapidly biodegrades. It was determined to be effective on small infestations of disease with repeated applications. Parks is investigating potential fungicide use reductions through enhanced turf maintenance programs.

Top 5 Herbicides Applied in 2001



These products are used for pre- and post-emergent weed control to manage noxious weeds, preserve and restore the native character of natural areas and maintain assets of developed landscapes. Increased labor costs are not an option for preserving landscape assets so herbicide applications remain a necessary weed management tool along with cultural practices, hand removal, and mechanical control.

Thanks to all the grounds management staff for participating in the pesticide reduction strategy and providing OSE with your pesticide application data.



City of Seattle Pesticide Reduction Program

IPM Coordinators

SCL - Janice Gedlund
 SPU - Mike Bonoff
 Library - Russell Agana
 SeaTran - Shane Dewald
 Parks - Barb DeCaro
 Seattle Center - Beth Duncan

Tel: 386-4583
 Tel: 684-8519
 Tel: 386-4155
 Tel: 684-5041
 Tel: 615-1660
 Tel: 615-0364

Program Manager:
 Program Coordinator:
 Resource Conservation Coord:
 Database Management:

Tracy Dieckhoner, OSE
 Phil Renfrow, Parks
 Barb DeCaro, Parks
 Julie Tobin, OSE
 Dale West, SCL

Tel: 386-4595
 Tel: 615-1666
 Tel: 615-1660
 Tel: 615-0817
 Tel: 386-1953